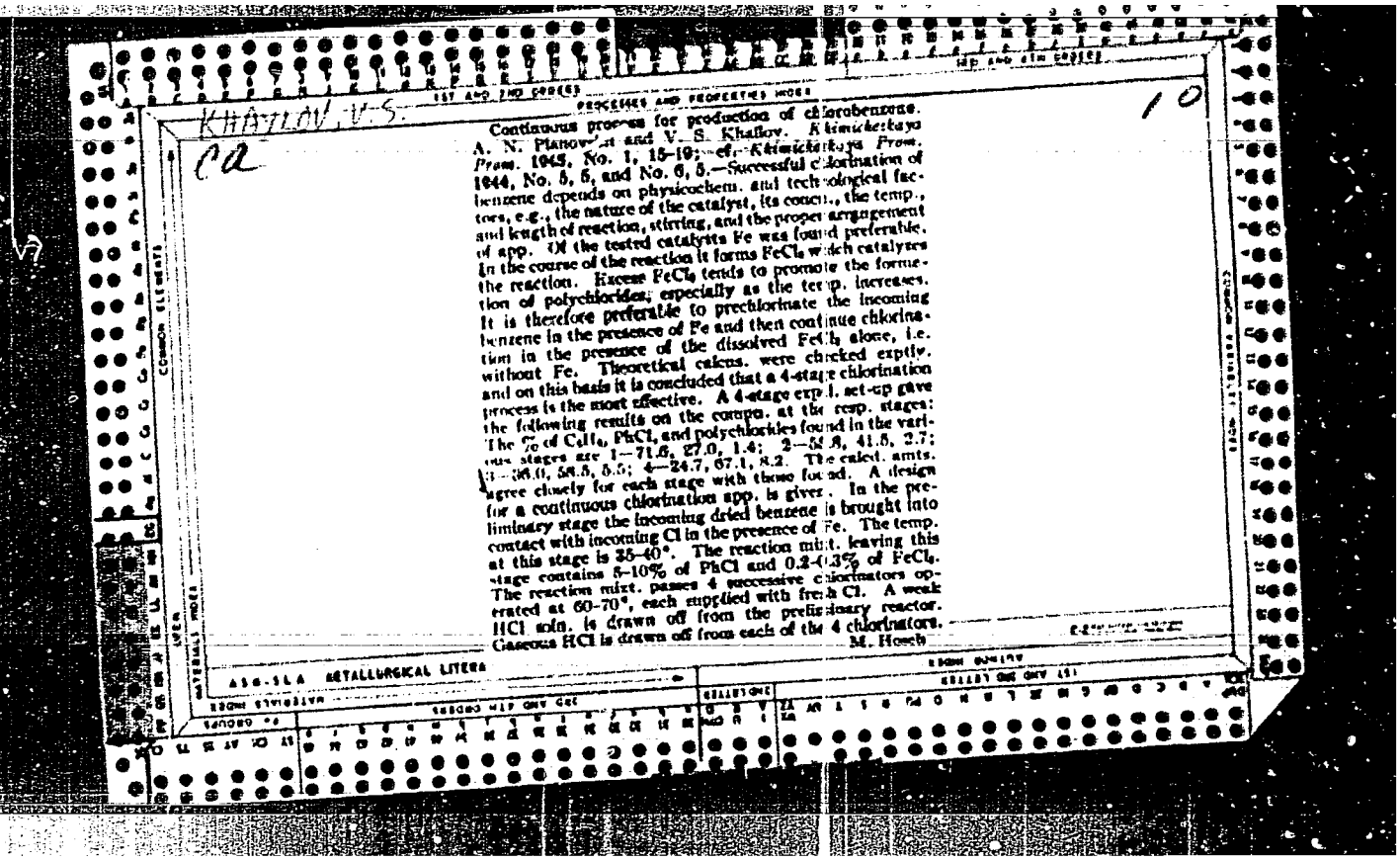


KHAYLOV, V. S.

Ca

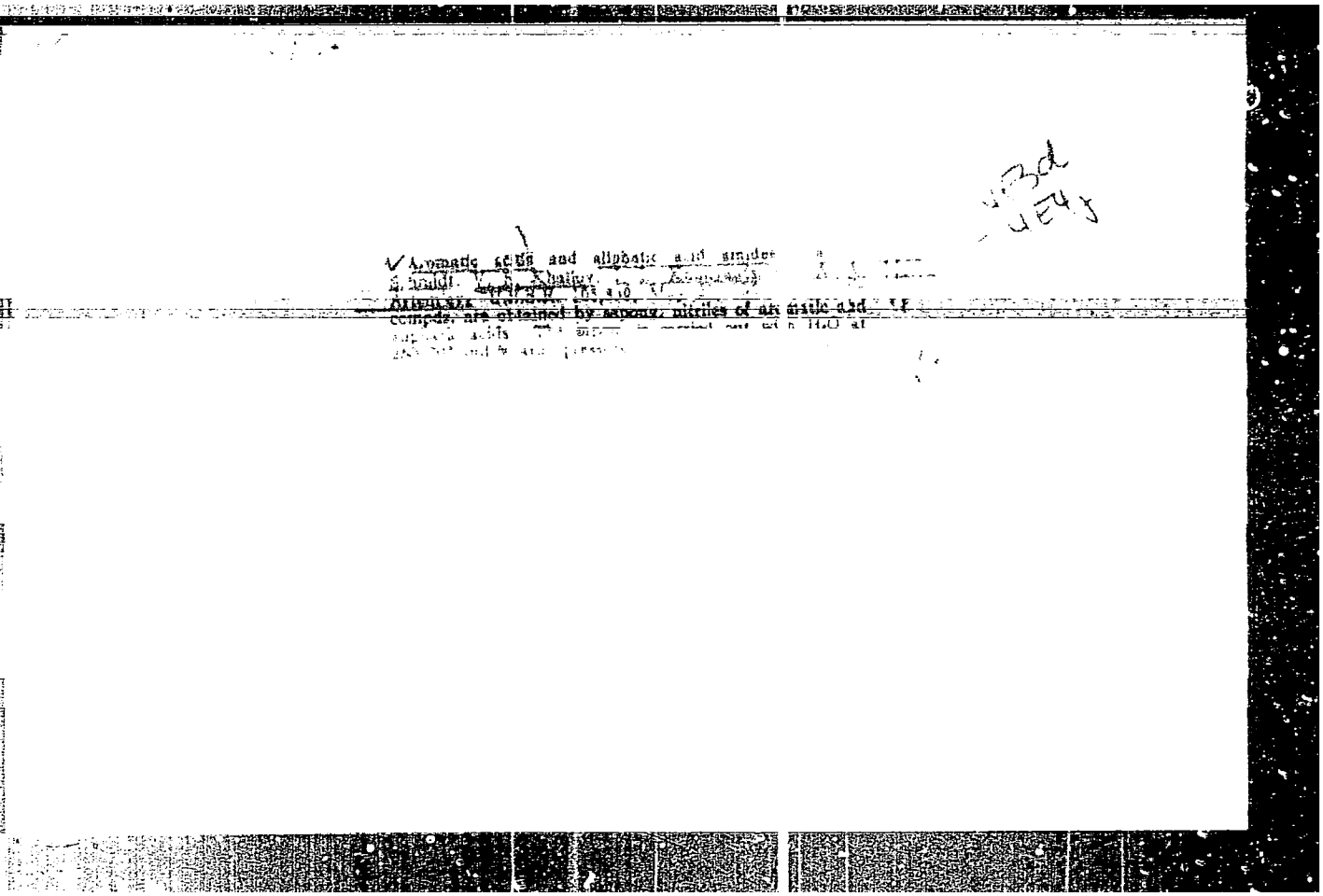
10

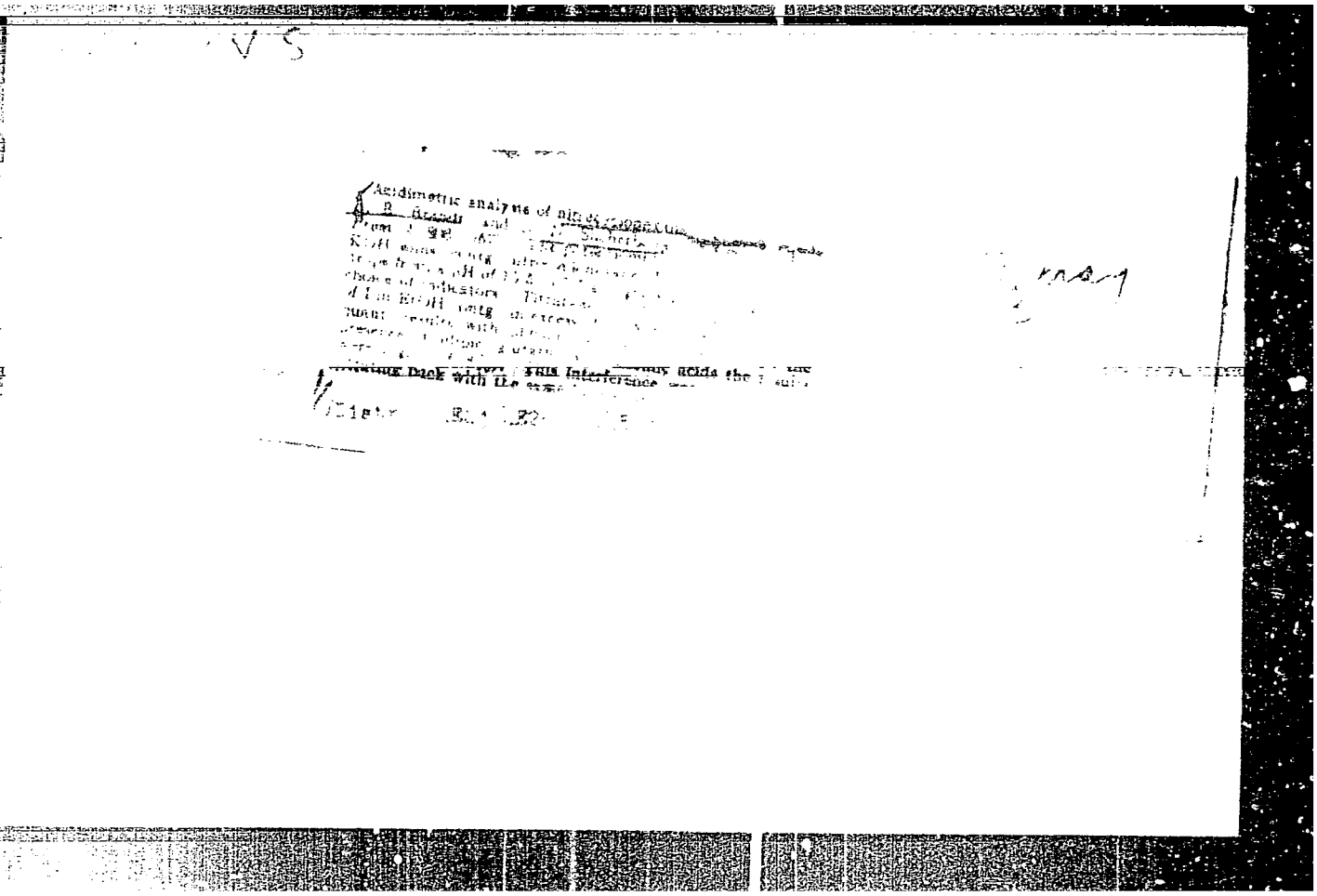
Continuous process for production of chlorobenzene. A. N. Planovskii and V. S. Khaĭlov. *Khimicheskaya Prom.* 1945, No. 1, 15–19; cf. *Khimicheskaya Prom.* 1944, No. 5, 6, and No. 6, 5.—Successful chlorination of benzene depends on physicochem. and technological factors, e.g., the nature of the catalyst, its concn., the temp., and length of reaction, stirring, and the proper arrangement of app. Of the tested catalysts Fe was found preferable. In the course of the reaction it forms $FeCl_3$ which catalyzes the reaction. Excess $FeCl_3$ tends to promote the formation of polychlorides, especially as the temp. increases. It is therefore preferable to prechlorinate the incoming benzene in the presence of Fe and then continue chlorination in the presence of the dissolved $FeCl_3$ alone, i.e. without Fe. Theoretical calcns. were checked exptly. and on this basis it is concluded that a 4-stage chlorination process is the most effective. A 4-stage exptl. set-up gave the following results on the compn. at the resp. stages: The % of C_6H_6, PhCl, and polychlorides found in the various stages are 1—71.6, 27.0, 1.4; 2—52.8, 41.5, 2.7; 3—36.0, 58.5, 5.5; 4—24.7, 67.1, 8.2. The calcd. amts. agree closely for each stage with those found. A design for a continuous chlorination app. is given. In the preliminary stage the incoming dried benzene is brought into contact with incoming Cl in the presence of Fe. The temp. at this stage is 35–40°. The reaction mixt. leaving this stage contains 5–10% of PhCl and 0.2–0.3% of $FeCl_3$. The reaction mixt. passes 4 successive chlorinators operated at 60–70°, each supplied with fresh Cl. A weak HCl soln. is drawn off from the preliminary reactor. Gaseous HCl is drawn off from each of the 4 chlorinators.

M. Hoseh

KHAYLOV, V.S.

Methods of synthesis of dimethyl ter- phthalate. A A
and V. S. Khalk





K H Ay Lov, U.S.

5(3)

SOV/63-4-3-19/31

AUTHORS: Mogilevskiy, Ye.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Finger, G.G.

TITLE: Scientific-Technical Conferences and a Seminar on the Production and Processing of Chemical Fibers

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3, pp 398-401 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In November-December 1958 the All-Union Scientific-Technical Conference on Problems of the Application of Chemical Fibers in the Textile, Knit goods and Haberdashery Industry [illegible]. It was attended by 300 persons of plants and scientific research and designing installations. The President of the Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta ministrov SSSR po khimii (State Committee for Chemistry in the Council of Ministers of the USSR) V.S. Fedorov pointed out the great importance of developing the production of chemical fibers. A.L. Buri-[illegible] (Upravleniye khimicheskikh volokon - Board of Chemical Fibers) read a paper on the tasks of workers of the industry of chemical fibers; Candidate of Technical Sciences G.I. Kudryavtsev (VNIIV) on the subjects of research work in the field of chemical fibers; A.L. Dich (GIPROIV) on new techniques applied in newly built plants; I.G. Shimko (Kiyevskiy kombinat iskusstvennykh volokon - Kiyev Combine of Artificial Fibers) on research conducted in the combine concerning the production of caprone fiber and artificial silk; V.P. Yunitskiy (Kalininskiy kombinat - Kalinin Combine) on technical improvements in the Combine; Professor N.V. Mikhaylov on: "Work in the Field of Preparing Highly-Resistant Viscose Cord"; S.M. Geyzberg (Leningradskiy zavod iskusstvennogo volokna - Leningrad Plant of Artificial Fibers) on the experience of introducing a unit for the continuous production of alkali cellulose; Candidate of

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Technical Sciences Ye.M. Mogilevskiy (VNIIV) on the development of apparatuses for the continuous production of viscose silk; I.P. Sakharov and S.P. Lipinskiy (VNIIV) on increasing the spinning rate for viscose silk to 90 - 95 m/min and on the electric spindle AV-3 developed by them; L.N. Slobodkina, Kalinin Combine, on the method of regenerating the precipitation tank by contact with smoke gases which has been developed in the USSR; B.G. Zabrodin, Kalinin Combine, and Ye.P. V[illegible] (Mogilevskiy zavod iskusstvennogo volokna - Mogilev Plant of Artificial Fiber) on the work of viscose fiber plants and its improvement; N.N. Agranovskiy (VNIIV) and Ye.S. Markon (GIPROIV) on the production of carbon disulfide; S.A. Boronichev, Kalinin Combine, on the work of an installation for the regeneration of carbon disulfide; M.A. [illegible], Kiyev Combine, and Candidate of Technical Sciences M.D. [illegible] (VNIIV) on the continuous production of caprolactam and the spinning of caprone silk; Candidate of Technical Sciences E.V. [illegible] (VNIIV) on the production of caprone cord fiber; N.I. Petrunin, Kalinin Combine, and Candidate of Technical Sciences B.V. [illegible] (VNIIV) on the production of the fibers nitron and lavsan; T.A. [illegible] (Klinskiy kombinat -

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Klin Combine) on the improvement of the quality of caprone cord and silk. A seminar on the subject: "New Technique and Advanced Technology in the Production of Artificial and Synthetic Fibers and Semi-Finished Products for Them" took place December 18-20, 1958. N.Ya. Al[illegible] ([illegible]) read a paper on the development of chemical fibers; Candidate of Chemical Sciences G.I. Kudryavtsev on achievements in the field of the production of synthetic fibers; Candidate of Technical Sciences Ye.M. Mogilevskiy on technological achievements in the production of viscose fibers; G.G. Finger (VNIIV) on the acceleration of the desulfuration process of viscose silk without application of alkali reagent; A.P. Kraynov (Branch of VNIIV) on the formation of fibers from triacetylcellulose sirops; Candidate of Technical Sciences A.A. Beer on "The Preparation of Monomers for Synthetic Fibers Based on the Reaction of Telomerization"; Candidate of Technical Sciences A.A. Artem'yev and Ye.V. Genkina (GIAP) on the preparation of raw material for polyamide fibers; Candidate of Technical Sciences K.S. Kharlov and Ye.G. Vendel'shtern (GIAP) on the preparation of dimethylterephthalate for polyester fiber.

Card 5/6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721920011-8"

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B/064/60/000/005/007/009
B015/B058

11.7100

AUTHORS: Brandt, B. B., Matov, L. A., Rozlovskiy, A. I., Khaylov, V. S.

TITLE: Explosion Danger in Mixtures of Nitrogen Oxides With Combustible Gases and Vapors. Mixtures With Nitrous Oxide at Atmospheric Pressure

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1960, No. 5, pp. 67 - 73

TEXT: The processing of gaseous products developing from nitration and oxidation of various hydrocarbons by means of nitric acid (Table 1) is discussed and it is stated that explosive gas mixtures can develop in this case. It is pointed out that methods applied at present for evaluating the combustibility of gas mixtures containing several components are inadequate, and a method of classifying the combustion properties of gas mixtures with more than 3 components is proposed, in which the dependence of the critical value of the coefficient α of the oxidizing-agent excess on the total content of the inert components is determined, and an "upper" limit of gas ignition is defined. Data supplied by

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[illegible] 8 British, 3 German,

Card 2/2

BRANDT, B.B.; MATOV, L.A.; ROZLOVSKIY, A.I.; KHAYLOV, V.S.

Explosion hazard of mixtures of nitrogen oxides with fuel gases and vapors. Khim.prom. no.5:419-425 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Nitrogen oxide) (Gases) (Explosions)

86677

S/064/60/000/008/004/008
B020/B060

15.8105

AUTHORS: Artem'yev, A. A., Strepikheyev, Yu. A., Babkin, B. M., Khaylov, V. S., Romanovskiy, V. I.

TITLE: A Commercial Process of Esterifying Terephthalic Acid

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1960, No. 8, pp. 9-15

TEXT: The present paper offers the principal results obtained by the authors from their laboratory method for the noncatalytic esterification of terephthalic acid and relative checking in the pilot plant. Fig. 1 shows the dependence of the esterification rate on temperature, and Fig. 2 the dependence of the esterification degree on pressure at 250°C. Fig. 3 illustrates the dependence of the esterification degree on the terephthalic acid : methanol ratio at 250°C, and Fig. 4, the dependence of the solubility of terephthalic acid in methyl alcohol on the monomethyl terephthalate content at 20°C. The dependence of the esterification degree on the water content in the reaction mixture and on the duration of process at 250°C is illustrated in Fig. 5. Table 1 gives the composition of the products for different esterification degrees, while Fig. 6 graphically depicts

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A Commercial Process of Esterifying Terephthalic Acid

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B020/B060

the dependence of the composition of products on the esterification degree. Fig. 7 shows the dependence of the composition of terephthalic acid esterification products on the duration of process at 250°C. Table 2 gives composition, amount, and yield of esterification products of terephthalic acid in the presence of monomethyl terephthalate for various processing times. Fig. 8 is a graph illustrating the dependence of esterification degree on temperature under the conditions of the continuous and periodic procedures. Because spiral-tube reaction apparatus are very voluminous, a multiple-thread double-tube apparatus was designed, built, and tested (Fig. 9). Based on data obtained in the laboratory, a pilot plant was projected and set up for the esterification of terephthalic acid (diagram of Fig. 10). The plant consists of three main elements: 1) for the preparation of the initial suspension, 2) for the esterification proper, and 3) for the purification of dimethyl terephthalate by recrystallization. There are 10 figures, 2 tables, and 18 references: 2 Soviet, 6 US, 3 German, 2 British, 1 Polish, 1 Chinese, 1 French, 1 Japanese, and 1 Danish.

ARTEM'YEV, A.A.; STREPIKHEYEV, Yu.A.; HARKIN, B.M.; KHAYLOV, V.S.; ROMANOVSKIY, V.I.

Industrial method for the esterification of terephthalic acid. Khim.prom. no.8:627-633 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Terephthalic acid)

20512

S/064/61/000/003/00./009
B101/B203

11.1180

AUTHORS: Brandt, B. B., Rozlovskiy, A. I., Khaylov, V. S.

TITLE: Explosion hazard of mixtures of nitric oxides with combustible gases or vapors. Mixtures of nitric oxide and nitrogen peroxide at atmospheric pressure

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 3, 1961, 56-62

TEXT: To eliminate the explosion hazard in the nitration and oxidation of hydrocarbons by means of nitric acid, the authors studied the flash points of mixtures of hydrocarbons and nitric oxides. An earlier paper (Ref. 1: B. B. Brandt et al. Khim.prom.No.5,412 (1960)) had already reported on the flash points of mixtures with N_2O. In the present investigation, the authors studied mixtures containing NO, $NO+N_2O$, or NO_2 by the same method. To characterize the inflammation properties they determined, as indicated in Ref. 1, the coefficient α of the excess oxidizing agent and the percentage $[N_2]$ of the inert component. All inert components were

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regarded as nitrogen. 1) The experimental data for mixtures of n-butane, cyclohexane, p-xylene, and benzene with NO are shown in Fig. 5. This figure also contains data obtained by other researchers (o): 1) Methane, 2) n-butane, 3) CO. The narrower inflammation ranges found by other researchers are explained by too weak intensity of ignition. Fig. 6 shows that the inflammation range of NO is narrower than that of N_2O, but that there is no basic difference between the two oxides. 2) When determining the flash points of cyclohexane in a mixture with NO + N_2O, the molar fraction β of NO was kept constant, and the critical value of α determined at different $[N_2]$. Fig. 9 compiles the results. Fig. 10 shows the extinguishing value $[N_2]_{crit}$ as a function of β. It is concluded that a summational determination of nitric oxides is sufficient for judging the explosion hazard. Since N_2O + NO are not inflamed as easily as mixtures containing only one of these components, a certain margin of safety is available. 3) When studying the inflammability of mixtures with NO_2, reference is made to papers by E. B. Hodge (Ref. 7: Ind.Eng.Chem.,

30,1393, (1938)) and N. M. Emanuel' (Ref. 8: Izv.AN SSSR, OKhN,No.7,764 (1956)). To facilitate the interpretation of data, full dissociation of N_2O_4 was assumed. The authors studied the inflammability of the mixtures $NO_2+C_6H_{12}+N_2$ and NO_2+CO+N_2. The dosing of components was made by measuring their partial pressure by means of a mercury manometer. The Hg surface was protected by Vaseline oil. The CO stored above water was dried by bubbling with 65% H_2SO_4. The mixtures still contained about 0.1% of water vapor. Electric ignition of the mixtures with NO_2 did not lead to high pressure rise. The limits of inflammability were indistinct. This peculiarity is explained by a formation of N_2O_5 and O_3 under the action of electric current. Data are compiled in Fig. 13. The fact that α_{crit} for $C_6H_{12} + NO_2$ is smaller than for the mixture $C_6H_{12} + NO$ cannot be explained by endothermic dissociation of N_2O_4, since the latter changes the heat effect by 10% only. Gradual deoxidation of NO_2 is assumed:

Explosion hazard of mixtures ...

$2NO_2 \longrightarrow 2NO + O_2$; $2NO \longrightarrow N_2 + O_2$. Therefore, the final stage is the reaction of C_6H_{12} with NO. L. A. Matov assisted in the experiments. Ya. N. Nasirov is mentioned. There are 13 figures and 12 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc.

Legend to Fig. 5: 1) n-butane. 2) Cyclohexane. 3) p-xylene. 4) Benzene.

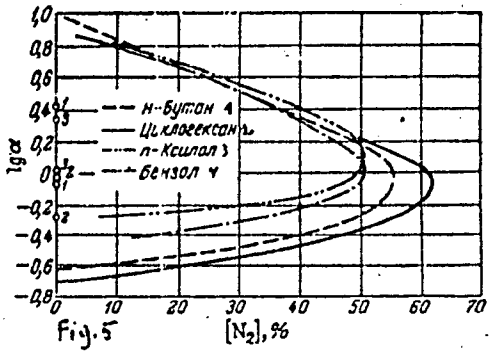

Fig. 5

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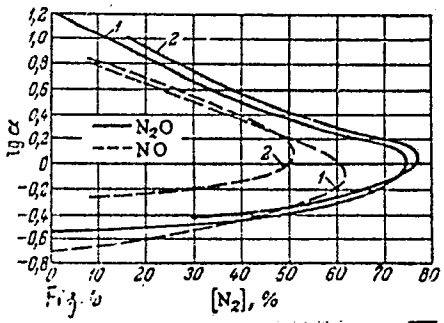

Fig. 6

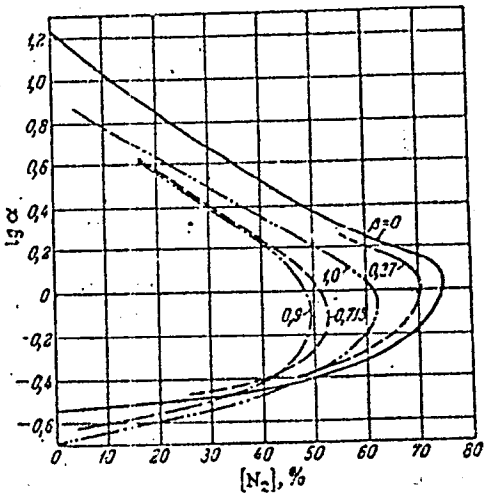

Fig. 9

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Explosion hazard of mixtures ...

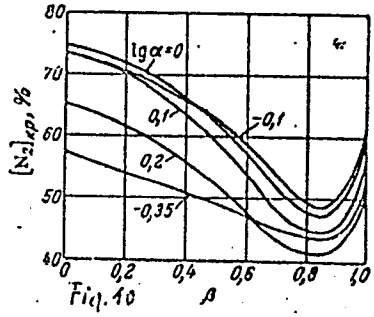

Fig. 10

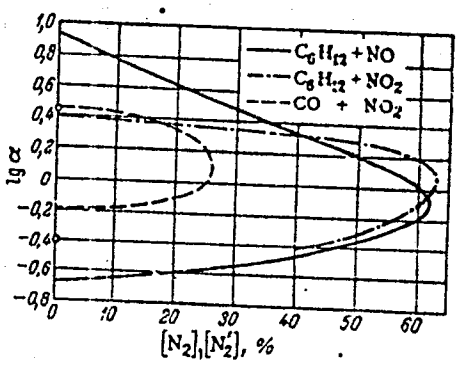

Fig. 13

BRANDT, B.B; ROZLOVSKIY, A.I.; KHAYLOV, V.S.; Prinimal uchastiye: MATOV, L.A.

Explosiveness of mixtures of nitrogen oxides with combustible gases and vapors. Khim.prom. no.3:204-210 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Nitrogen oxide)

DYNIN, F.M., inzh.; KHAYLO, V.S., inzh.

Removal of dust and fluff in textile enterprises. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 18 no.7:17-20 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:9)

BRANDT, N.P.; MOLOVSKIY, A.I.; STRICHEVSKIY, I.I.; KHAYLOV, V.S.

Explosion hazards of the mixtures of nitrogen oxides with combustible gases and vapors. Khim.prom. 41 no.4:39-44 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

L 23582-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6000 5285 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/65/000/023/0025/0025

AUTHOR: Khaylov, V. S.; Artem'yev, A. A.; Orakimyan, G. P.; Zhuzhikov, V. A.; Nikov, G. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of preparing E-caprolactam. Class 12, No. 177421

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 25

TOPIC TAGS: caprolactam nitration

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method for preparing E-caprolactam for cyclohexane by liquid-phase nitration with nitric acid and hydrogen reduction of the nitrocyclohexane on metallic copper in a medium of cyclohexane and liquid ammonia. To reduce processing time, the tubular reactor is pressure-fed cyclohexane (50-150 atm) plus 25 -- 45% nitric acid in a 1.4 -- 0.5 molar ratio. At the reactor outlet, the reaction mixture is rapidly cooled to 25 -- 30C without lowering the pressrue the nitrocyclohexane is then separated from the mixture by conventional methods and reduced, within 40 -- 45 min at 180 -- 200 atm and a temperature which is gradually increased from 80 -- 85C to 115 -- 120C, to cyclohexanonoxime which is subsequently converted to E-caprolactam by conventional methods. To ensure a constant temperature of 200 -- 250C, the reactor walls at the inlet are washed

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UDC: 547.466.3.07

L 23582-66

ACC NR: AP6005283

with a cold liquid circulated from the point of the outlet of the hot reaction mixture to the point of admission of the cold mixture. [LD]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 21Jul54/

Card 2/2 PB

L 02399-67 EWT(m)/T DJ/JXT/GD

ACC NR: AT6015205 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0126/0130

61

AUTHOR: Yudina, G. I.; Khaylova, V. N.

B+1

ORG: None

TITLE: Methods for determining autoignition temperatures of oil

SOURCE: Metody otsenki ekspluatatsionnykh svoystv reaktivnykh topliv i smazochnykh materialov (Methods for the performance evaluation of jet propellants and lubricants). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1966, 126-130

TOPIC TAGS: autoignition, temperature measurement, lubricating oil, thermocouple, test method

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the results of a comparative study of three general methods used for determining the autoignition temperatures of aviation oil. The object of the study is to select the most efficient method. The three methods studied are the Yench method, the "drop" method and a method developed by the Scientific Research Institute of the Civil Air Fleet. The Yench method is characterized by the fact that autoignition temperature is determined at a constant oil-to-air ratio without the necessity for considering oil type. A description is given for the apparatus used in the Yench method. This equipment consists of an electric furnace with an ignition crucible in the form of a large metallic cylinder with four chambers. Three of these

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ACC NR: AT6015205

chambers contain cups made from stainless steel and the fourth chamber contains a thermocouple. All chambers are connected by an air or oxygen channel. After energizing the electric furnace, the oil to be tested is fed into the cups at 5° intervals starting 100°C below the assumed autoignition temperature. Air is simultaneously introduced at a rate of 100 cm^3/min and the point of ignition is recorded. The lowest temperature at which ignition takes place is assumed to be the autoignition point. The experiment is repeated several times to ensure accuracy. The "drop: method is characterized by the fact that the quentity of oil has to be considered before the experiment. This is done by starting with an oil-air mixture with the lowest autoignition temperature for the given oil. The apparatus used for this method consists of a quartz beaker located in a slotted electric furnace made from cast steel with a ceramic covering and annular channels for the heating coil. The top of the beaker has two openings -- one for introducing drops of oil and the other for a thermocouple. The electric furnace is heated to 100-150°C above the expected autoignition temperature and oil is introduced into the reaction zone as the furnace is cooled. Ignition is observed through a vertical slot. The apparatus of the Scientific Research Institute of the Civil Air Fleet consists of a plate made from stainless refractory steel 3-4 mm thick located on an electric plate and covered by a double jacket. The air space within the double jacket acts as insulation. This method provides simultaneous measurements of the gas phase temperature at a given distance from the plate by using a thermometer, and the metal plate temperature by using a thermocouple. The metal plate is heated to 20-50°C above the expected autoignition temperature and cooled as

Card 2/3

L 02399-67

ACC NR: AT6015205

0.2 cm^3 doses of oil are added at 5° intervals through a special opening. The autoignition point is established as the 5° interval which does not produce autoignition. A comparison of the methods shows that the "drop" method is by far the most accurate and has the following advantages: simplicity of equipment and ease of operation; because of the accepted ratio between air and oil, this method may be used to determine the lowest temperature at which autoignition can occur. These conditions ensure a better selection of lubricating materials for operational uses. The results achieved by the "drop" method are in agreement with other reliable parallel methods. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 10Dec65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 3/3

SHCHEGOLEV, Konstantin Vladimirovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZLOVA, Lidiya Sergeyevich; KHAYLOVICH, Yuriy Aleksandrovich. Prinimala uchastiye BOLTINA, M.V.; KOMENDANT, K., red.; BABIL'CHANOVA, G., tekhn.red.

[Chemical purification of industrial waste waters] Khimicheskaia ochistka promyshlennykh stochnykh vod. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit.USSR, 1961. 91 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidrologii. Ukrainskoye otdeleniye.
(Sewage--Purification)

KHAYLOVICH, Yu.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; DUDA, Ya.V.; ASKRETKOV, N.N.

Wet purification of the gas of a closed electric furnace for making silicomanganese. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.3:33-34 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

KIRICHENKO, A.G. [Kyrychenko, O.H.]; NEVZOROV, M.I.; ROKSHEVSKAYA, A.V. [Rokshevs'ka, A.V.]; KHAYLOVICH, Yu.A. [Khailovych, IU.O.]. kand. tekhn. nauk

Problems of waste water purification and sewage in the Chernigov Factory for the Primary Processing of wool. Leh. prom. no.4: 36-39 O-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

KHAYLOVICH, Yu.A. [Khailovych, IU.A.], kand. tekhn. nauk; TARASENKO, V.Ye. [Tarasenko, V.IE.]

Purification of waste waters from the production of para-nitroaniline and beta-aminoanthraquinone. Khim.prom.[Ukr.] no.1:23-25 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

DISHKA, D.; KHAYMASHI, T.

Vibration testing of the resistance to fatigue in fabrics. (MIRA 12:1)
Tekst.prom. 19 no.1:82-86 Ja '59.

1. Issledovatel'skiy institut tekstil'noy promyshlennosti, Budapesht.
(Textile fabrics--Testing) (Vibration)

KHAYME, TS. P. Patologoanatomicheskiy Otchet Po Psikhiatricheskoy Bol'nitse Im, Kashenko V G, Moskue Za 1946 G.-Sm25318

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

KHAYME, Ts. B.

Khayme, Ts. B. - "The pathomorphology of psychosis in polypous endocarditis," Trudy Tsentr. in-ta psikhiatrii, Vol. IV, 1949, p.214-21

SO: 4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

KHAYE, Ts.B.K.

25817 KHAYE, Ts. B.K. Patologicheskoy Anatomii Zlokachestvennoy Gipertonii S Psikhicheskimi Narusheniyami. Sbornik Nauch. Rabot Psikhiatr. Bol'nitsy Im. Kashchenko. No. 6, 1949. 31 116-26

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

KHAYM E, Ts.B.

25318 Patologoanatomicheskiy Otchet Po Psikhiatricheskoy Bol'nitse IM. Kashchenko Vg. Moskje Za 1949 G. Prozektora Ts. B. Khayme. Sbornik Nauch. Robot Psikhiatr. Bol'nitsy IM. Kashchenko, No. 6, 1949. S. 243078

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

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KHAYME, TS.B.; SHMYROVA, V.S. (Moskva)

Complications following antirabic vaccination [with summary in English]. Arkh.pat. 19 no.11:69-77 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz Moskovskoy psikhonevrologicheskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Kashchenko (glavnyy vrach A.L.Andreyev)
(RABBITS, prevention and control,
vacc., post-vacc. compl. (Rus))
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION, complications,
rabies (Rus))

KHAYME, TS.B. (Moskva)

Pathological anatomy and pathogenesis of brain complications in bronchial asthma. Arkh. pat. 24 no.9:65-69 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Moskovskoy psikhonevrologicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 imeni P.P. Kashchenko (glavnyy vrach A.L. Andreyev).

SMIRNOV, M.V.; KHAYMENOV, A.P.

Theoretical computation of the emf of galvanic cells with molten salt electrolytes exemplified by Be solid $BeCl_2$ + fused KCl Cl_2(gas), C(graphite). Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.5:1172-1175 O '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut elektrokhimii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Frumkinym.

L 24285-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JW/JG

ACC NR: AP6007096 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/020/002/0330/0332

AUTHOR: Druzhinin, V. V.; Khaymenov, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: On the calculation of the spectrum of Sm^{2+} and SrF_2

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 2, 1966, 330-332

TOPIC TAGS: samarium, strontium compound, perturbation method, multiplet splitting, optic spectrum, crystal symmetry, epr spectrum

ABSTRACT: The spectrum was calculated in the approximation where the field inside the crystal is assumed weak, by determining the eigenvalues of the Hamiltonian of the impurity ion by perturbation theory. The energy differences between the components of the multiplet are evaluated in first order perturbation theory, and the crystal is regarded as the sum of two fields, one with high symmetry (cubic or hexagonal) and one with low symmetry which is considered as a perturbation. In the particular case of Sm^{2+} in SrF_2, the Sm^{2+} ion is surrounded by eight F^- ions producing a field of cubic symmetry. The expansion coefficients for this case are calculated and their ratio is found to be of the order of magnitude 4 which was also obtained from EPR data for Sm^{2+} in CaF_2. The difference is attributed to the need for taking into account the j-j coupling and the need for including a second-order approximation. It is shown that the level energies in the crystal field depend on two parameters, $A_{40}(r^4)$ and $A_{60}(r^6)$, for which values $-2770\ cm^{-1}$ and $+900\ cm^{-1}$ are obtained. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Mar65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 fv UDC: 535.33.001.1

STAMOV-VITKOVSKIY, A. (Moskva); MOSHCHAKOV, V. (Moskva); GETSOV, G. (Moskva)
BYUNOSOV, Yu. (Tyumen'); GONZOV, V. (Orenburg); MAKHOTIN, A. (Moskva)
KHAYMOV, B.; MAL'TSEV, N. (Orel); MAKSIMOV, D. (Leningrad);
MOKROBORODOV, V. (Sverdlovsk)

Advice from the experienced. Za rul. 19 no.12:18-20 D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Stantsiya Perlovskaya, Moskovskaya obl. (for Khaymov).
(Motor vehicles—Maintenance and repair)

KHAYMOV, G.M., brigadnyy inzhener

Rewinding of a generator stator. Energetik. 13 no.9:37 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy trest po organizatsii i ratsionalizatsii rayonnykh elektrostantsiy i setey.

TRUMBACEV, V.R. [Trumbachev, V.F.], DrSc.; CHAJMOVA-MAJKOVA, R.I. [Khaymova-Malkova, R.I.], ins.

Effect of the coefficient of lateral resistance on the stability of mine openings. Uhli 7 no.1:31-34 '65.

1. A.A.Skochinskiy Institute of Mining, Moscow.

S/019/60/000/020/009/211
A154/0A26

AUTHORS: Sheftal', N.N., Stepanov, I.V., Vasil'yeva, M.A., Khaimov-Mal'kov, V.Ya.

TITLE: A Device for the Accelerated Growing of Crystals From Melt

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1960, No. 20, p. 13

TEXT: Class 12c, 2. No. 132614 (645071/23 of Nov 25, 1959). This device for the accelerated growing of crystals from melt by the method of lowering a crucible heated in a vertical tubular furnace with a heated upper part and an unheated lower part is distinguished by the fact that in the lower unheated part of the furnace is placed a cooled vessel containing fusible metal and provided with a drain and a receiver for the metal flowing out of the vessel when the crucible with the crystallized substance is immersed in it.

Card 1/1

S/019/60/000/020/008/211
A154/0A26

AUTHORS: Sheftal', N.N., Stepanov I.V., Vasil'yeva, M.A., Khaimov-Mal'kov, V.Ya.

TITLE: A Device for the Accelerated Growing of Crystals From Melt

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1960, No. 20, p. 13

TEXT: Class 12c, 2. No. 132613 (645071/23 of Nov 25, 1959). This device for the accelerated growing of crystals from melt by the method of lowering a crucible heated in a vertical tubular furnace with a heated upper part and an unheated lower part and a massive metal ring-diaphragm in the lower part of the unheated zone of the furnace is distinguished by the fact that, in order to accelerate the growth of pure crystals, the ring-diaphragm is cooled by a circulating liquid or gas medium.

Card 1/1

KHAYMOVICH, A.

LASHCHUK, I.; KHAYMOVICH, A.; MARKIN, I.; KOPCHENOV, V.

The best construction workers. Stroitel' no.11:6 N '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Brigadir kompleksnoy brigady santekhnikov, Stroyupravleniye No. 74, Orel.
(Construction workers)

124-1957-1-30

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 4 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Khayrnovich, Ado'f

TITLE: On the Mechanics of a Variable Mass Particle (K voprosu o mekhanike tochki peremennoy massy)

PERIODICAL: Zh matem. i tiz. Akad RNR, 1954, Vol 3, pp 28-34

ABSTRACT: The equations of motion of a variable-mass particle are written for the case when the mass m of the particle is a function of the time t and the position function $\varphi(x, y, z)$. The investigation covers the motion for particular cases of the function φ.

V A Sarychev

1. Masses--Functional analysis

Card 1/1

20-5-9/54

AUTHOR: KHAYMOVICH, A.

TITLE: On Some Applications of a Theorem of F. Riesz (O nekotorykh prilozheniyakh odnoy teoremy F. Rissa)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol.117, Nr 5, pp.763-764 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author shows that it is possible with the aid of a theorem of Riesz (On the integral representation of the solutions of Au = f) under the assumption of the existence and uniqueness of the solution to prove directly in certain cases the existence of the Green function and of the resolvent respectively. 2 Soviet and 3 foreign references are quoted.

ASSOCIATION: Mathematical Seminar imeni A. Miller of Iasi University, Iasi, Roumania. (Matematicheskiy seminar imeni A. Millera Yasskogo universiteta, Yassy, Rumyniya)

PRESENTED: By S.L. Sobolev, Academician, 26 October 1956

SUBMITTED: 22 October 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

66405

SOV/20-128-6-9/63

~~16(1)~~ 16.5600

AUTHOR: Khaymovich, A.

TITLE: Equivalency of Two Spaces Having Affine Connectivity

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 6, pp 1132-1134 (USSR)

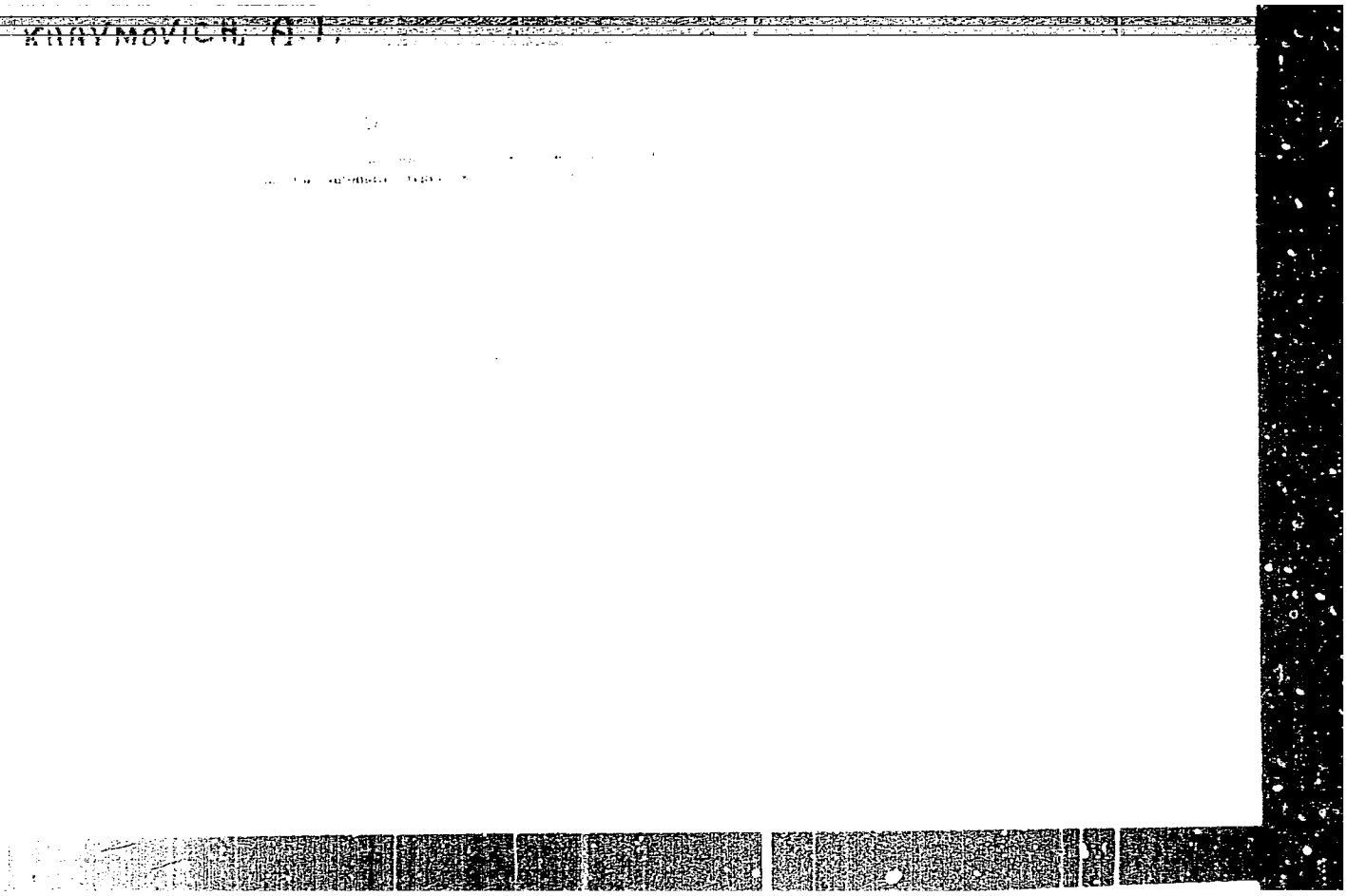
ABSTRACT: Two spaces with an affine connectivity are called equivalent if between them there exists a two times differentiable homeomorphism for which the parallelism remains preserved. The problem of equivalence leads to the integration of the system

$$(1)\quad \frac{\partial^2 u^i}{\partial x^h \partial x^k} + \Gamma^a_{hk}\frac{\partial u^i}{\partial x^a} = \overline{\Gamma}^i_{ab}\frac{\partial u^a}{\partial x^h}\frac{\partial u^b}{\partial x^k},$$

where Γ^a_{hk} and $\overline{\Gamma}^i_{ab}$ are functions of the class C' defined and bounded on the number spaces E_n and E'_n and which cause the schlicht transformation $u^i = u^i(x^r)$ of E_n onto E'_n. The author gives sufficient conditions for the existence of solutions of a

4

Card 1/2



KHAYMOVICH, A.I.

96-58-2-12/23
Khaymovich, A.I.

AUTHORS: Mamet, A.P., Doctor of Technical Sciences, and Dubinskaya, P.A., Engineers

TITLE: Regeneration of Activated Carbon Used to Remove Oil from Condensate (Regeneratsiya uglya, primenyayemogo dlya obezmaslivaniya kondensata)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, No. 2, pp. 61 - 63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article describes the conditions of regeneration of oily charcoal by alkalis, alkali reagents and benzole. The alkaline solutions were used hot and the benzole cold. The volume of liquid used for each treatment equalled the volume of oily charcoal. The effectiveness of regeneration was estimated both by the remanent oil content in the charcoal as determined by extraction with ether, and also by the oil-absorbing capacity of the regenerated charcoal under practical conditions. The charcoal was grade SAY from one of the filters used to de-oil condensate in the Moscow Automobile Works (Moskovskiy avtozavod). Mean values of laboratory test results for the various conditions of treatment are given in Table 1. The addition of wetting agent to the alkaline solutions did not make them more effective. If the treatment with alkali solutions is continued too long, the oil, already emulsified by the alkali, becomes oxidised and the oxidation products are again adsorbed

Cardl/3

Regeneration of Activated Carbon Used to Remove Oil from Condensate

on the activated charcoal.
The most active reagent at concentrations of the order of 5-6% was trisodium phosphate. Sodium hydroxide, whether alone or mixed with phosphate, gave less successful results. Good results were obtained with benzole, but as the consumption was very high, this method would only be acceptable in coke or chemical works that produce pure benzole, where the contaminated benzole could be recovered.
With all the methods of treatment, the oil is easily removed, but for the last traces. Thus, the process is quicker and cheaper if perfection is not aimed at.
The oil-absorbing capacity of the regenerated charcoal under practical conditions was verified on the condensate de-oiling plant of the Automobile Works. Three experimental filters were made of steel pipe 50 mm diameter and 1 500 mm long. One was filled with fresh activated charcoal, another with charcoal reactivated by boiling three times for 7 hours in a 6% solution of Na_3PO_4 and the third with charcoal regenerated by benzole.
When the tests were over, the filters still continued to absorb oil and were not saturated. The test results are given in Table 2. Although the charcoals had absorbed oil equivalent to

96-58-2-12/23

The Regeneration of Activated Carbon Used to Remove Oil from Condensate

15% of their own weight, they remained effective. The distribution of absorbed oil on the harcoal over the height of the filter is illustrated graphically and figures are given in Table 3. The fresh and regenerated charcoal had almost the same ability to absorb oil.
The effectiveness of multiple regeneration was not tried. However, even a single regeneration of charcoal can save a good deal of money. When regenerating with benzole, the cost of the loss per ton of charcoal is about 500 - 600 roubles. Treatment with Na_3PO_4 costs about 250 roubles and a ton of new charcoal 3 000 roubles.
There are 1 figure, 3 tables and 2 Russian references.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentrenergochermet

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3 1. Carbon-Regeneration

Khaymovich, A.L.

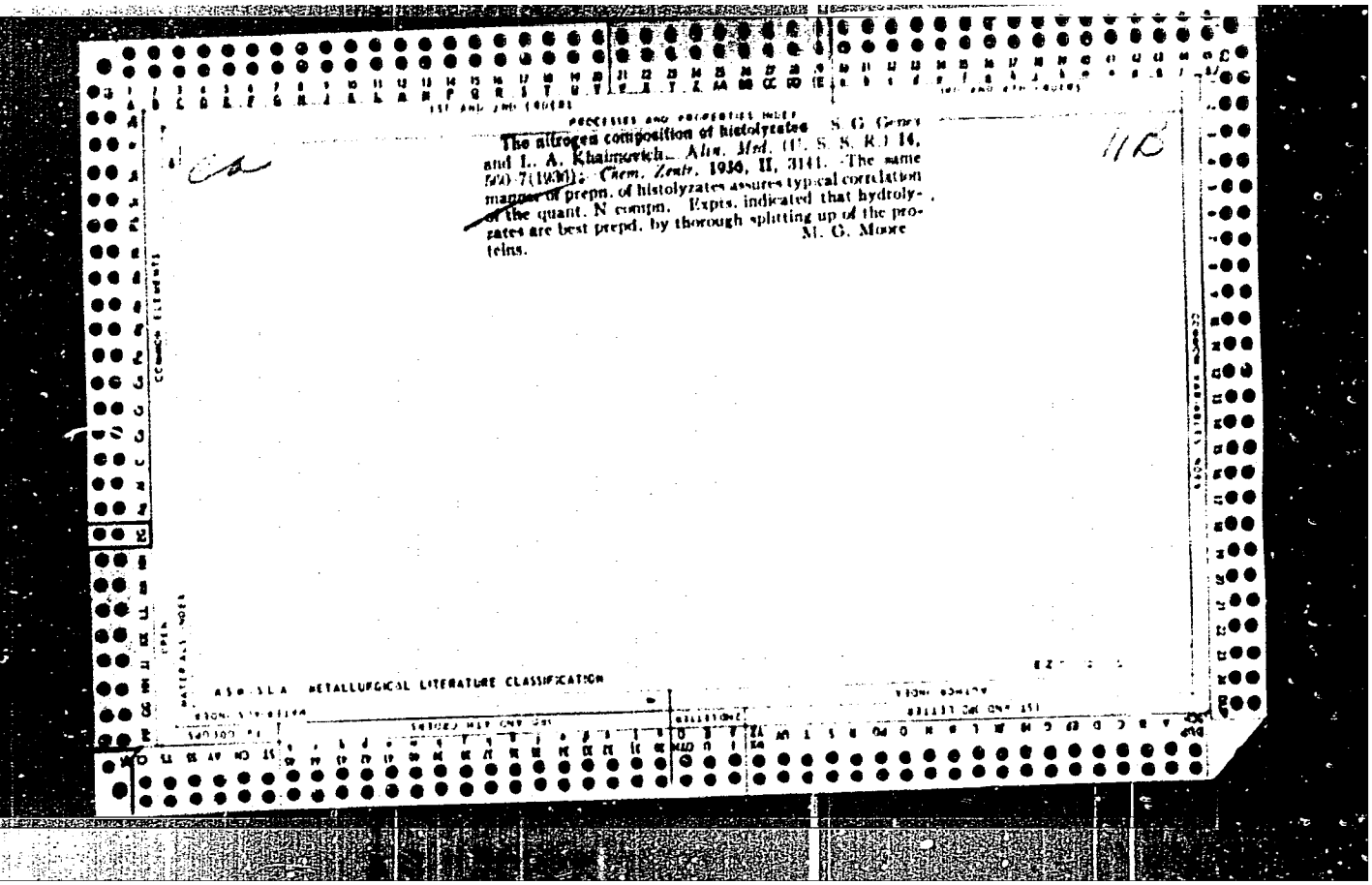
KHAYMOVICH, A.L.; NOVIKOV, V.K., inzh.

Evaluating the results of power utilization. Prom.energ. 12 no.8:36-37 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Zavod im. Serova (for Khaymovich)
(Electric power)

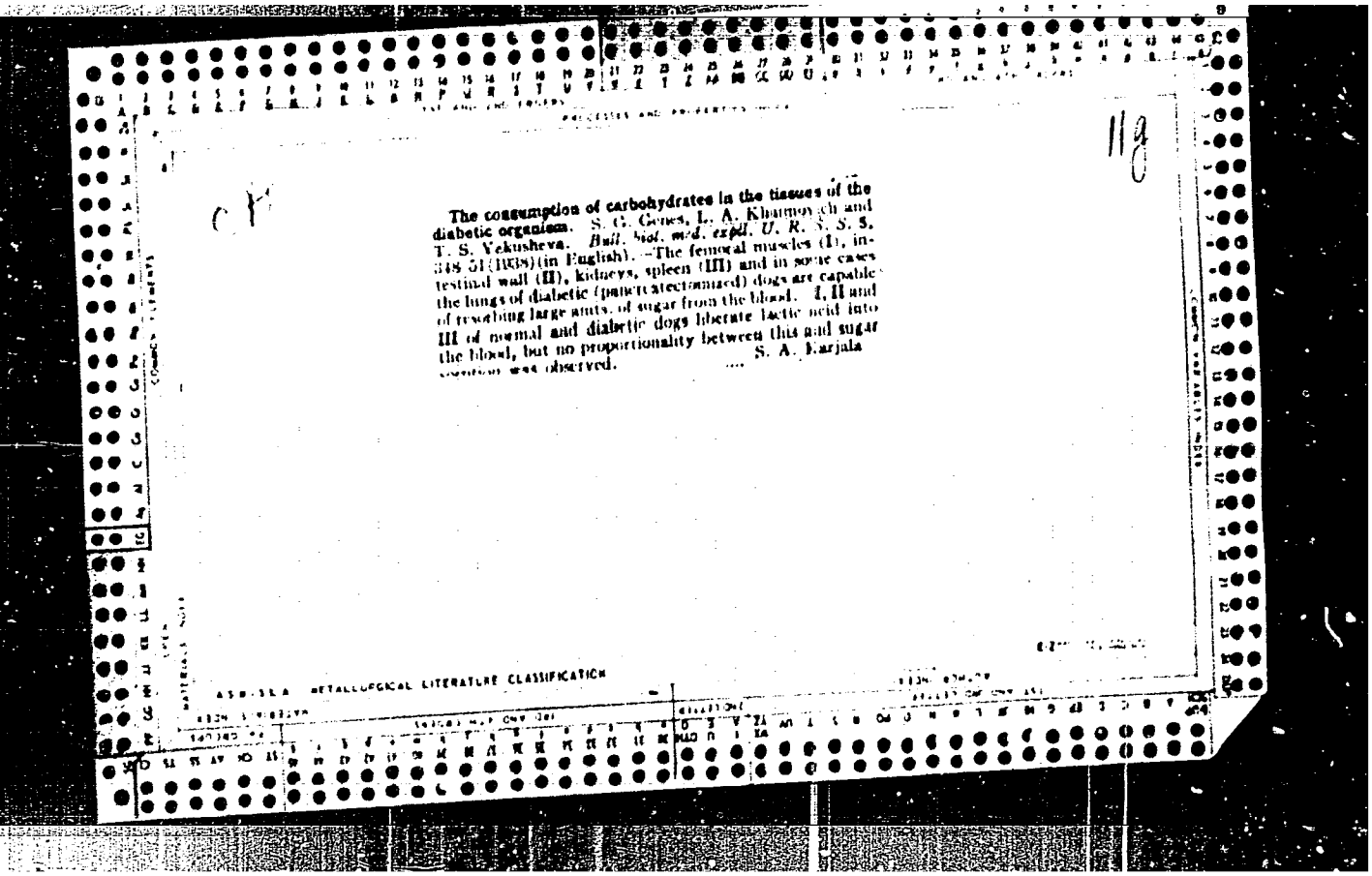
KHAYMOVICH, I.I.

Casting insulation parts from MSN plastic. Av.prom. 26 no.8: 25-26 Ag '57. (MIRA 15:4)
(Plastics—Molding)



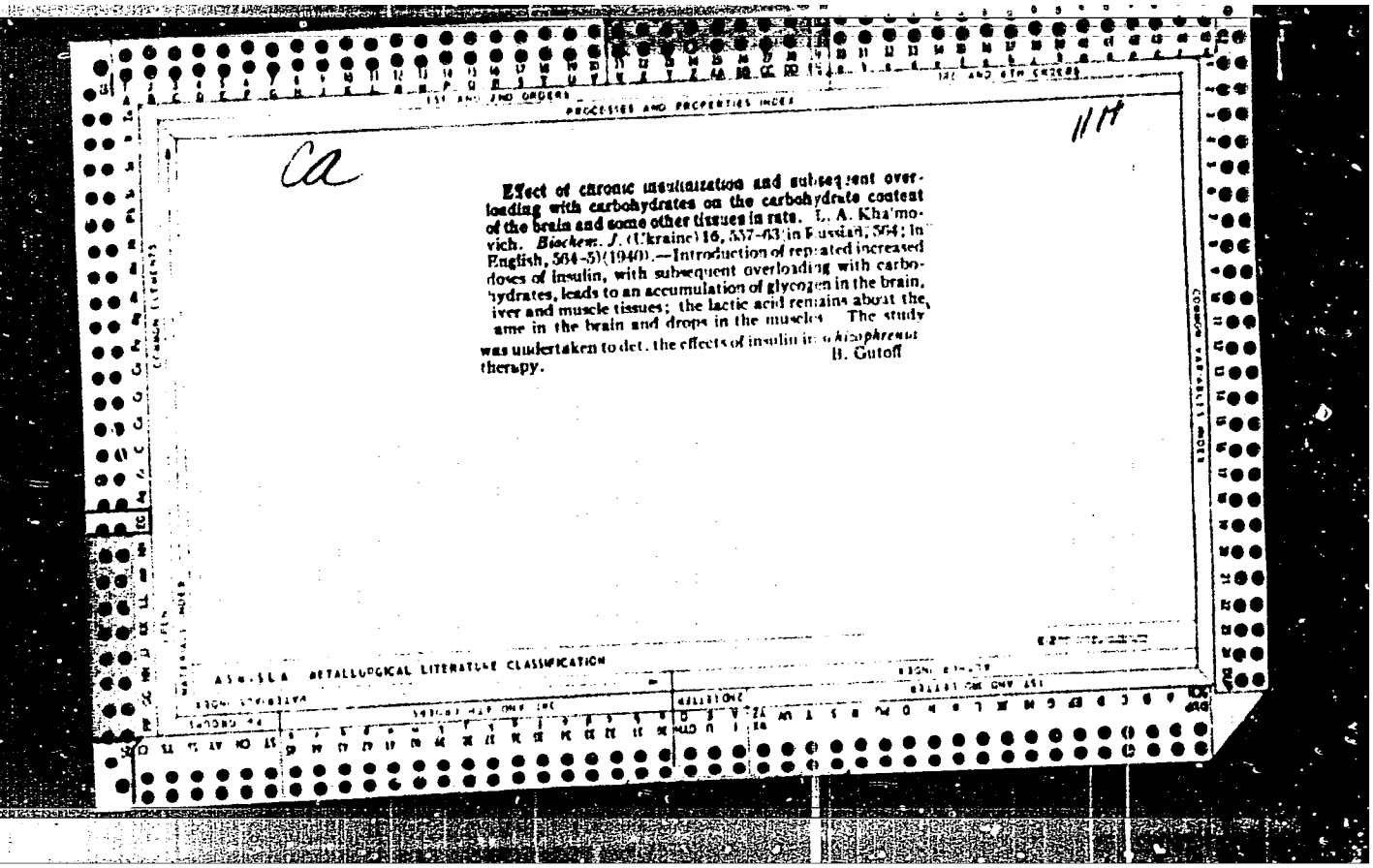
The nitrogen composition of histolyzates and L. A. Khaimovich. *Ann. Med.* (U. S. S. R.) 14, 500-7(1936); *Chem. Zentr.* 1936, II, 3141. The same manner of prepn. of histolyzates assures typical correlation of the quant. N compn. Expts. indicated that hydrolyzates are best prepd. by thorough splitting up of the proteins.

M. G. Moore



The consumption of carbohydrates in the tissues of the diabetic organism. S. G. Genes, L. A. Khaimovich and T. S. Yekusheva. *Bull. biol. med. exptl. U. R. S. S.* 5, 308 51(1938)(in English).—The femoral muscles (I), intestinal wall (II), kidneys, spleen (III) and in some cases the lungs of diabetic (pancreatectomized) dogs are capable of reaching large amts. of sugar from the blood. I, II and III of normal and diabetic dogs liberate lactic acid into the blood, but no proportionality between this and sugar content was observed. S. A. Barjala

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

11M

Effect of chronic insulinization and subsequent overloading with carbohydrates on the carbohydrate content of the brain and some other tissues in rats. L. A. Kha'movich. *Biochem. J.* (Ukraine) 16, 557–63 (in Russian); 564; in English, 564–5)(1940).—Introduction of repeated increased doses of insulin, with subsequent overloading with carbohydrates, leads to an accumulation of glycogen in the brain, liver and muscle tissues; the lactic acid remains about the same in the brain and drops in the muscles. The study was undertaken to det. the effects of insulin in *schizophrenia* therapy.
B. Gutoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

(2)

The effect of the chronic insulinization with subsequent carbohydrate administration on the phosphatide content, total phosphorus, and cholesterol in the rat brain. L. A. Khaimovich (Central Psychoneurol. Inst., Kharkov). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 18, 223–8(in Russian, 228; in English, 229)(1946). – Rats of 200–250 g wt. got repeatedly 1/2 unit of insulin, till they had received altogether 6.8–0.8 units. Then they received an intramuscular injection of 40% invert sugar or glucose, and were decapitated 2–3 days later. The brain was analyzed, and, in comparison to blank expts., the amt. of satd. phosphatides in the dry substance increased from 0.712 to 0.822%, and the unsatd. ones from 0.408 to 0.48%. The total P increased from 2.37 to 2.52%, and the cholesterol from 2.07 to 2.47%. These findings may be called upon to explain the action of insulin in the shock treatment of schizophrenia.

KHAYKOVICH, L.A.

Activity of some enzymes in schizophrenic patients. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 62 no.8:1205-1210 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta (dir. P.I.Kvalenko), Khar'kov.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (BLOOD ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)
(ENZYMES)

BOBROV, O.D.; ADAMYAN, A.P.; KHAYMOVICH, L.I., red.

[Technology and properties of insulating gas silicates; practices of the Volgograd Combine of Sand-Lime Building Materials] Tekhnologiia i svoistva teploizoliatsionnykh gazosilikatov; iz opyta raboty Volgogradskogo kombinata silikatnykh stroitel'nykh materialov. Volgograd, Volgogradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 25 p. (MIRA 17:5)

KHAYMOVICH, M.G.

Uniform system of planned preventive repair and maintenance of technological equipment in shoe factories. Kosh.-obuv. prom. 5 no.5:10-15 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Shoe factories—Equipment and supplies)

KHAYMOVICH, M.G.

Organize centralized repairing of shoe machinery. Kozh.-obuv. prom. no.11:6-7 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Shoe machinery--Maintenance and repair)

VAYNTRUB, V.K.; KHAYMOVICH, M.G.; SLUTSKIY, A.P.

Efficient design of the speed reducer and variator. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 3 no.2:16-18 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Conveying machinery)
(Shoe industry--Equipment and supplies)

KHAYMOVICH, M.L.

Data from a clinical and physiological examination of persons subjected to the prolonged effect of noise. Gig.i san. 25 no.9:32-36 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny truda s kliniki professional'nykh zabolevaniy Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NOISE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

KHAYMOVICH, M.L.

Effect of noise on the central nervous system in workers employed in nail production. Gig.i san. 26 no.1:139-146 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (NOISE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(REFLEX CONDITIONED) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

ARTAMONOVA, V.G.; ZUYEV, G.I.; KHAYMOVICH, M.L.

Characteristics of vibration pathology in persons working on vibrational compaction of concrete. Trudy LSGMI 75:74-80 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny truda s klinikoy professional'nykh zabolevaniy (zav. kafedroy - prof. Ye.TS. Andreyeva - Galanina) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ARTAMONOVA, V.G.; ZUYEV, G.I.; KHAYMOVICH, M.L.

Some clinicophysiological data on the hygienic evaluation of new types of riveting hammers. Trudy LSGMI 75:119-124 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny truda s klinikoy professional'nykh zabolevaniy (zav. kafedroy - prof. Ye.TS. Andreyeva-Galanina) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KHAYMOVICH, M.L.

Effect of noise on the hearing organ in workers employed in nail production. Gig.i san. 26 no.1:147-150 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(NOISE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (DEAFNESS)

KHAYMOVICH, M.L.

Initial manifestations of chronic manganese poisoning. Kaz. med.zhur. no.3:102-104 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Angarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (direktor - dotsent I.V. Olyunin).
(MANGANESE --TOXICOLOGY)

BELANOVSKIY, Nikolay Grigor'yevich; YAKUSHIN, Leonid Leonidovich; KHAYMOVICH, Moysey Shmulevich; KASPERSKAYA, Ye., red.; GUSAROV, K., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for the shoe machinery operator] Spravochnik mekhanika-obuvshchika. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1960. 426 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(Shoe machinery)

BLIZEYEV, V.I.; MALYSHEVA, V.V.; KHAYMOVICH, M.Ye.

Angarsk Section of the All-Union Society of Hygienists and Sanitary Physicians. Gig. i san. 26 no.7:121 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(ANGARSK--PUBLIC HEALTH SOCIETIES)

L 2694-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/ETC(m) WW/DJ

ACCESSION NR: AT5022818 UR/3165/65/000/001/0130/0140

AUTHOR: Khaymovich, M. Ye. (Engineer)

TITLE: Analysis of the effect of the parameters of the regulator on the uniformity of the flow rate through a regulator equipped throttle

SOURCE: Ukraine. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya. [illegible] gidroprivod, no. 1, [illegible] gidravlicheskikh [illegible] (Investigation of [illegible])

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic device, flow control, automatic control equipment, flow rate, flow regulator

ABSTRACT: The author studied two throttle systems used in hydraulic flow regulating mechanisms. System 1 employs a G55-27 or a G55-37 regulator, and System 2 employs a G55-1 regulator, but has no safety valve. The following results were obtained: 1) the nonuniformity of the effective flow rate increases with an increase in the range of the flow and the pressure; 2) the nonuniformity of any flow rates in the systems examined may be diminished by lowering the rigidity of the spring and increasing the area of the valve, which leads to a decrease in the speed response of the regulator, especially at small flow rates; 3) the axial hydrodynamic force increases its influence at large

Card 1/2

L 2694-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5022818

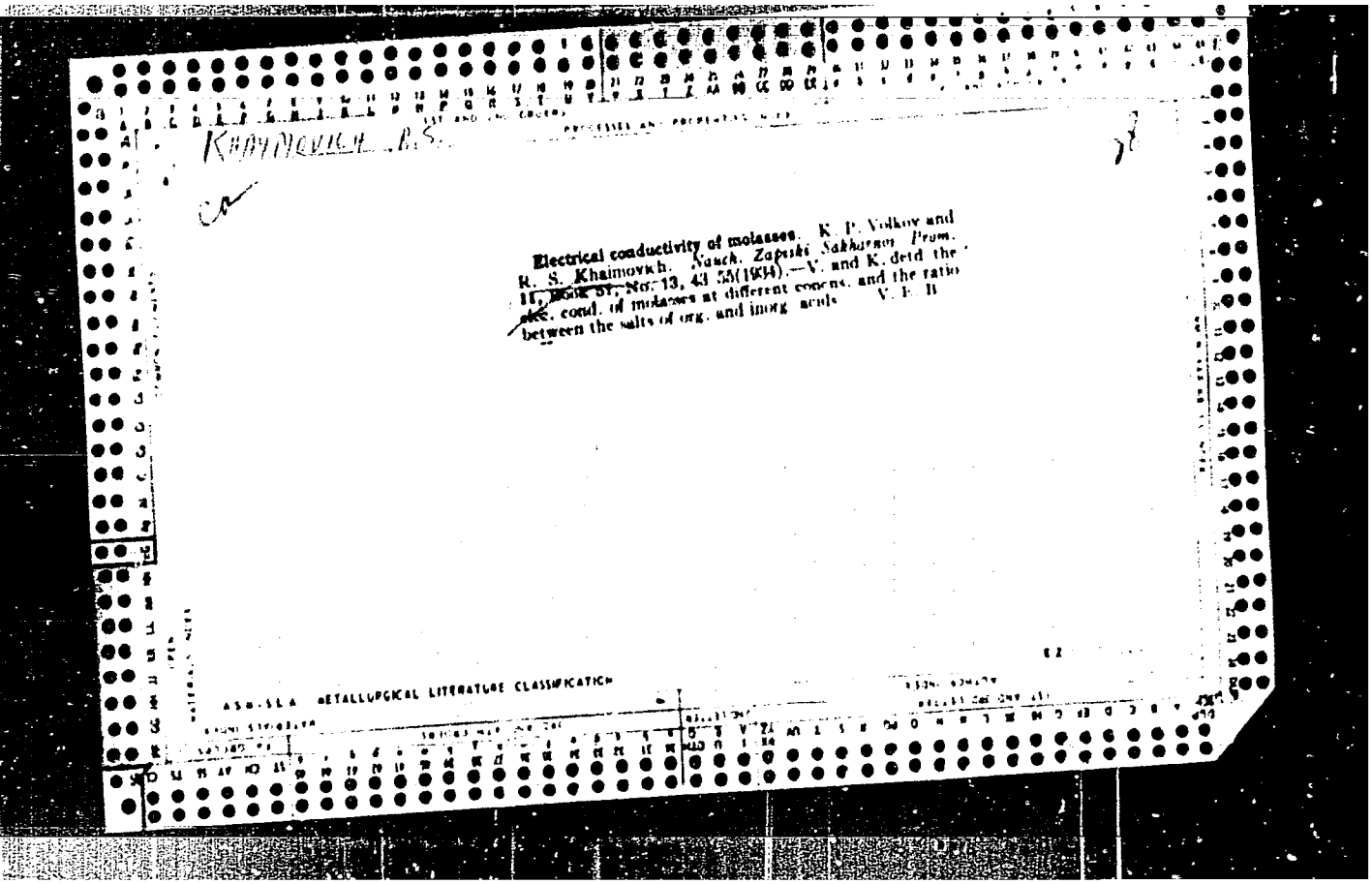
flow rates and pressure; 4) the presence of positive and neg tive nonuniformity indicates that there is an optimum at which the nonuniformity is close to zero; 5) nonuniformity in System 1 at minimum flow rates increases considerably with an increase in the radial gap, the width of the slot, the pre sure drop on the slot of the regulator, a decrease in the rated flow rate, and stabilized pressure drop at the choke; 6) System 2 assures stability of the pres ure drop at the throttle; and 7) the more exact formulas presented make it p ssible to evaluate the effect of the parameters within the limits specified and he accuracy of the formulas derived, and also to avoid the errors encountered in previously used methods. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table, and 27 formula .

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, ME

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

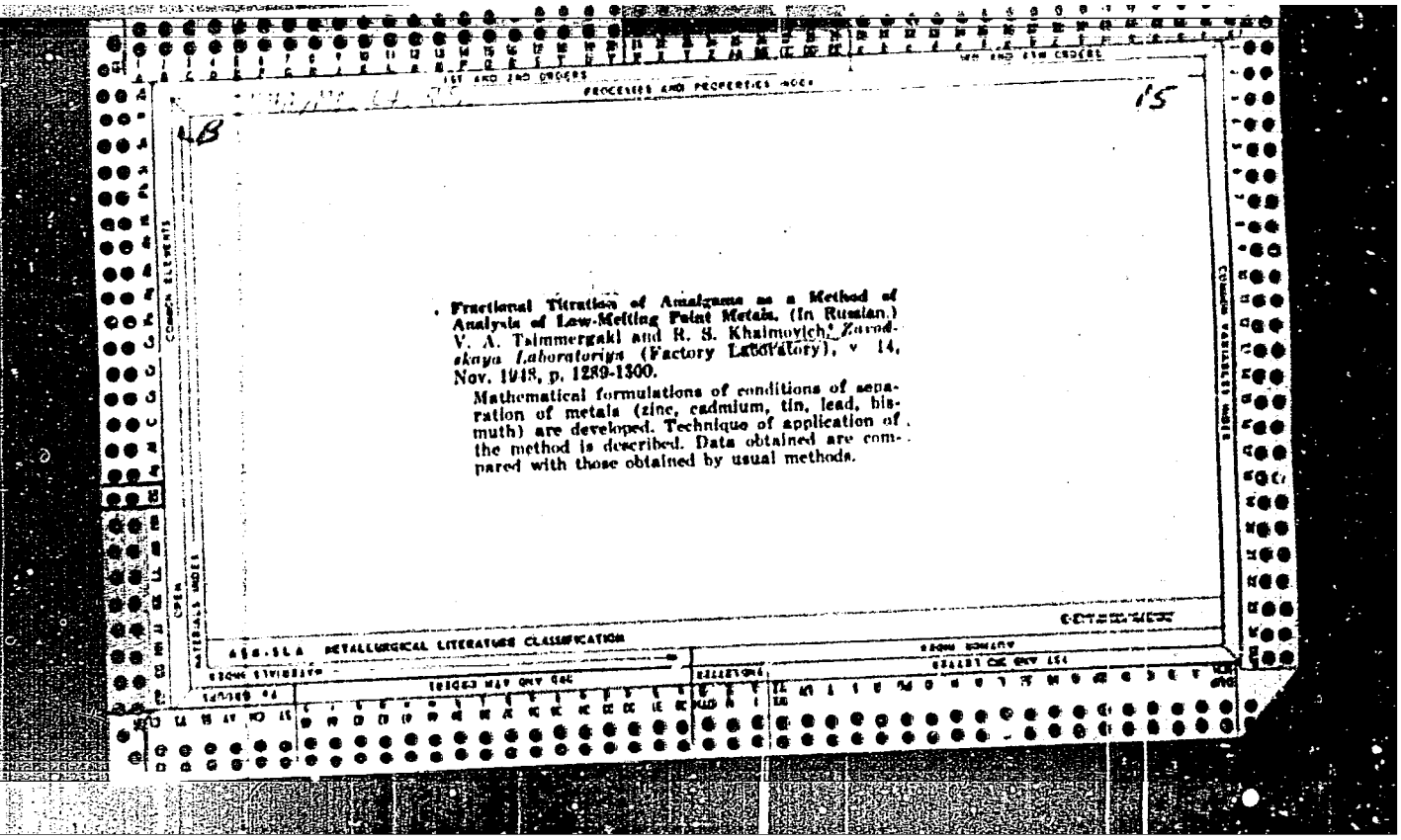
Card 2/2



KHAIMOVICH, R.S.

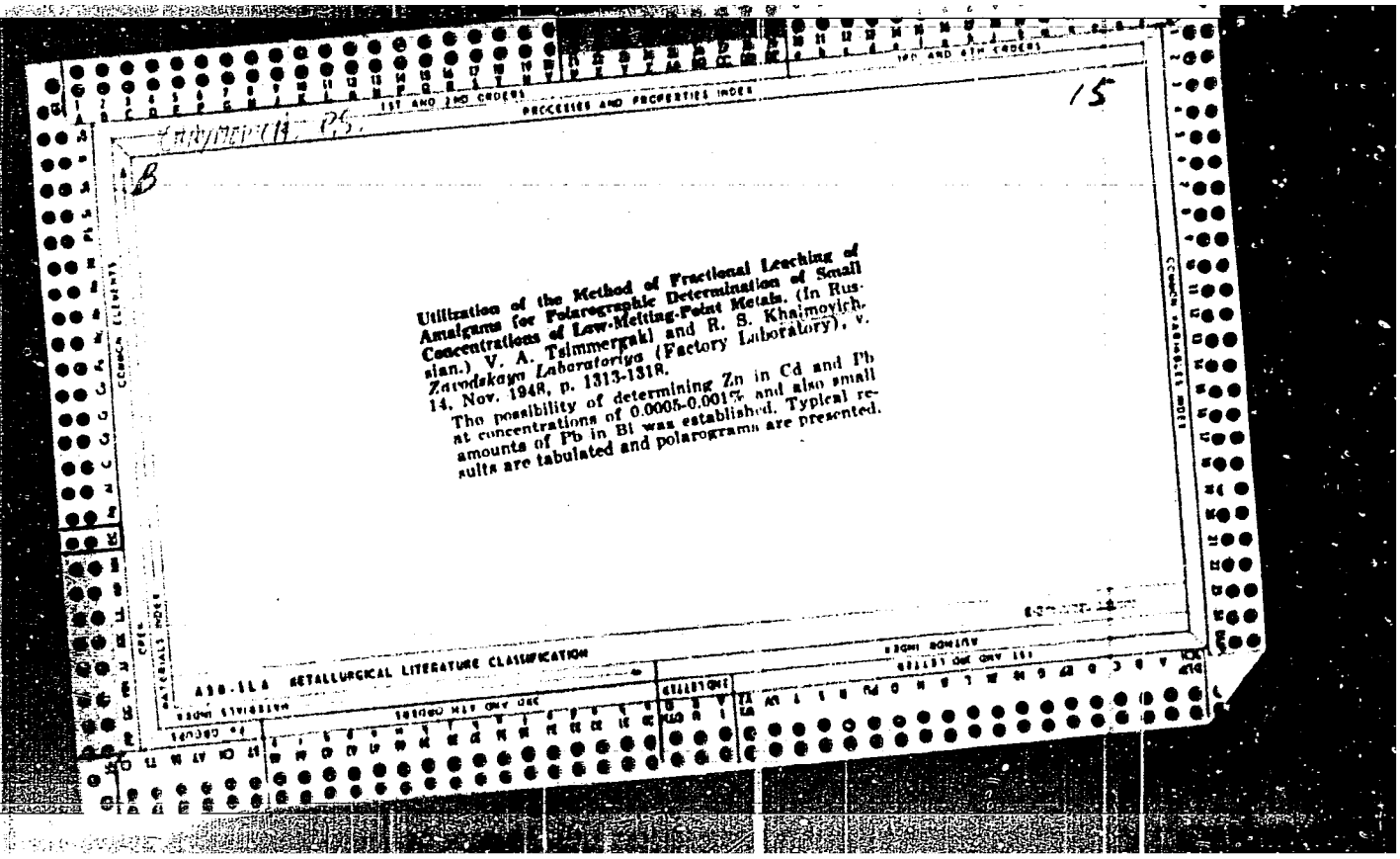
Electrical conductivity of molasses. K. P. Volkov and R. S. Khaimovich. *Nauch. Zapiski Sakharnoi Prom.* 15, [illegible] No. 13, 43-55(1938).—V. and K. detd. the elec. cond. of molasses at different concns. and the ratio between the salts of org. and inorg. acids. V. P. H.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Fractional Titration of Amalgams as a Method of Analysis of Low-Melting Point Metals. (In Russian.) V. A. Tsimmergakl and R. S. Khalmovich. *Zavodskaya Laboratoriya* (Factory Laboratory), v 14, Nov. 1948, p. 1289-1300.

Mathematical formulations of conditions of separation of metals (zinc, cadmium, tin, lead, bismuth) are developed. Technique of application of the method is described. Data obtained are compared with those obtained by usual methods.



15

B

Utilization of the Method of Fractional Leaching of Amalgams for Polarographic Determination of Small Concentrations of Low-Melting-Point Metals. (In Russian.) V. A. Tsimmergakl and R. S. Khaimoyich. *Zavodskaya Laboratoriya* (Factory Laboratory), v. 14, Nov. 1948, p. 1313-1318.

The possibility of determining Zn in Cd and Pb at concentrations of 0.0005-0.001% and also small amounts of Pb in Bi was established. Typical results are tabulated and polarograms are presented.

A58-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

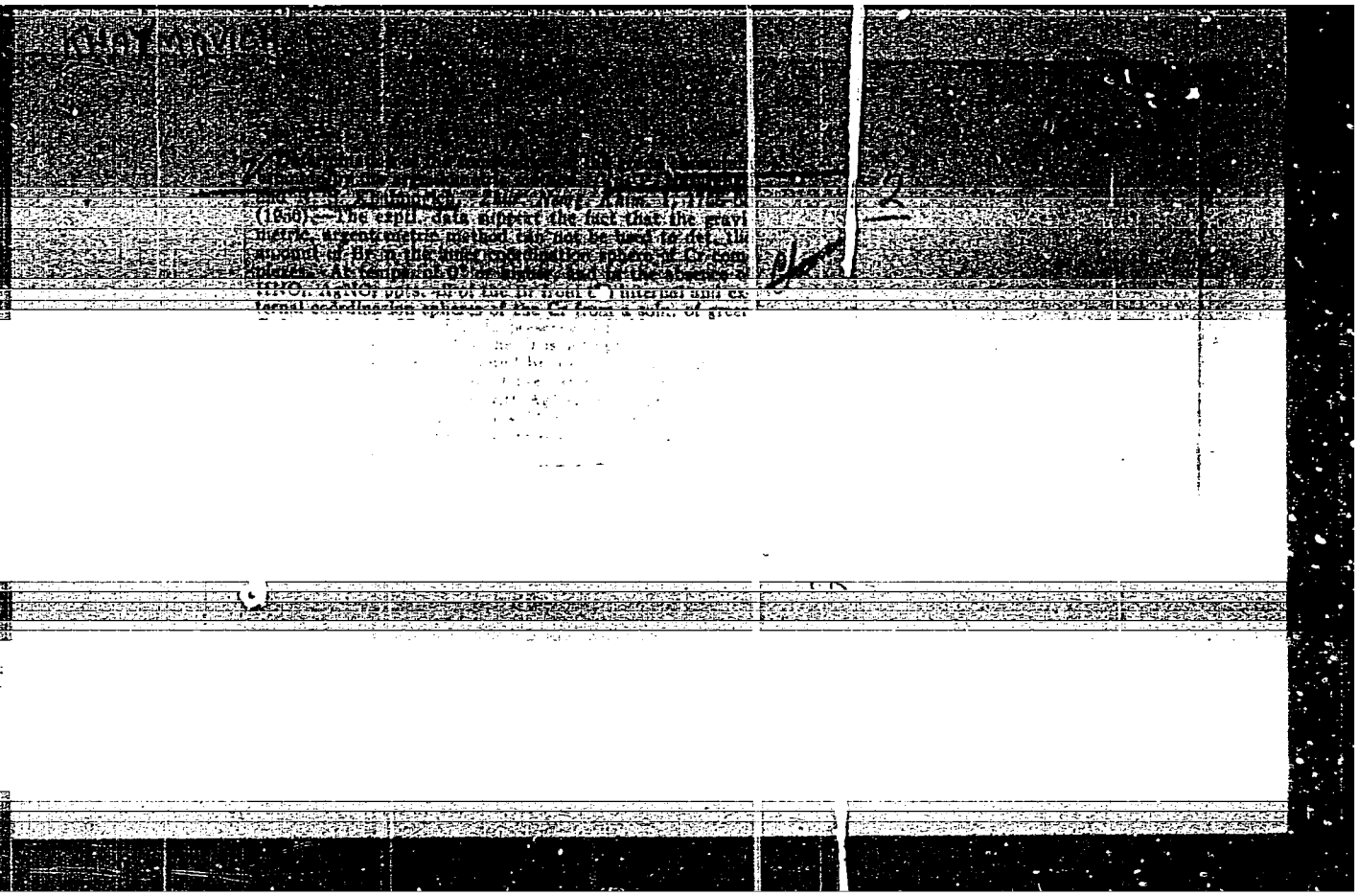
IELIMARSKIY, Yu. K.; KHAYMOVICH, R.S.

Determination of electrode potentials of metals in molten bromides with the aid of glass-sodium electrode. Ukrain. Khim. Zhur. 15, 340-50 '49. (CA 47 no.15:7349 '53) (MLRA 5:6)

TSIMMERGAKL, V.A.; KHAYMOVICH, R.S.

Potentials of zinc, cadmium, lead, tin, and bismuth amalgams during their titration. Ukr.khim.zhur.17 no.1:103-117 '51. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. (Amalgams) (Titration)



KHAYMOVICH, Ya. M., Professor

"Description of Machine-Tool Potentials"
Stanki i Instrument, 12, No. 1, 1941

Report U-1503, 4 Oct. 1951

KHAYMOVICH, (FNU), PROF.

Author of Book on Machine Tools, "Gidroprivody V Metallorezhushchikh Stankakh". To be published in 1941.

Soviet Source: N: Mashinostroyeniye No. 2 (Moscow, 4 Jan. 41)
Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division, Report No. 85946. UNCLASSIFIED.

KHAYMOVICH, E. M.

Gidravlicheskie privody metallorezhyshchikh stankov1 Moskva, Mashgiz, 1947. 487, (1) p. diagrs.

Bibligraphy: p. 487-(488)

DLC: TJL230.K45

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

KHAYMOVICH, YA. M.

Frezernoe delo. Odobreno ... v kachestve uchebnika dlia remesl. i zhel-dor. uchilishch. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1948. 358 p. diagrs. (Uchebniki dlia remeslennykh i zheleznodorozhnykh uchilishch.)

(Milling work.)

MH DLC: TJ1225.K47

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953

KHAIMOVICH, E. M.

Author: Khaimovich, E. M.

Title: The hydroautomatic system of copying machines. (Gidroavtomatika kopirovul'nykh stankov.) 234 p.

City: Kiev
Publisher:
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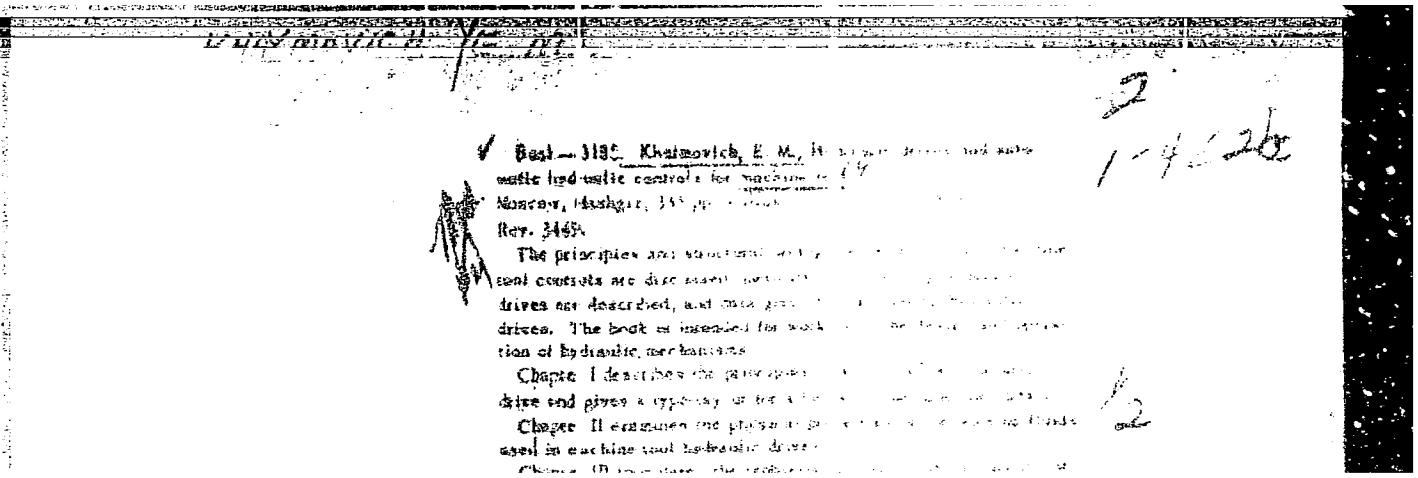
KHAYMOVICH, YE.M.

KOROLEV, F.K., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BONDAR', M.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GAL'PERIN, Ye.I., inzhener, retsenzent; KHAIMOVICH, Ye.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; MESTERENKO, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Calculations for transverse planing machines] Raschet poperechno-strogal'nykh stankov. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-stroit. lit-ry, 1952. 100 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)
(Planing machines)



Basl—3135 Khaimovich, E. M., [illegible]
[illegible] hydraulic controls for [illegible]
Moscow, Mashgiz, 195[illegible]
Ref. 3469

The principles and [illegible] control controls are discussed [illegible] drives are described, and [illegible] drives. The book is intended for [illegible] tion of hydraulic mechanisms

Chapter I describes the principles [illegible] drive and gives a typology of the [illegible]

Chapter II examines the physical properties [illegible] used in machine tool hydraulic drives

Chapter [illegible]

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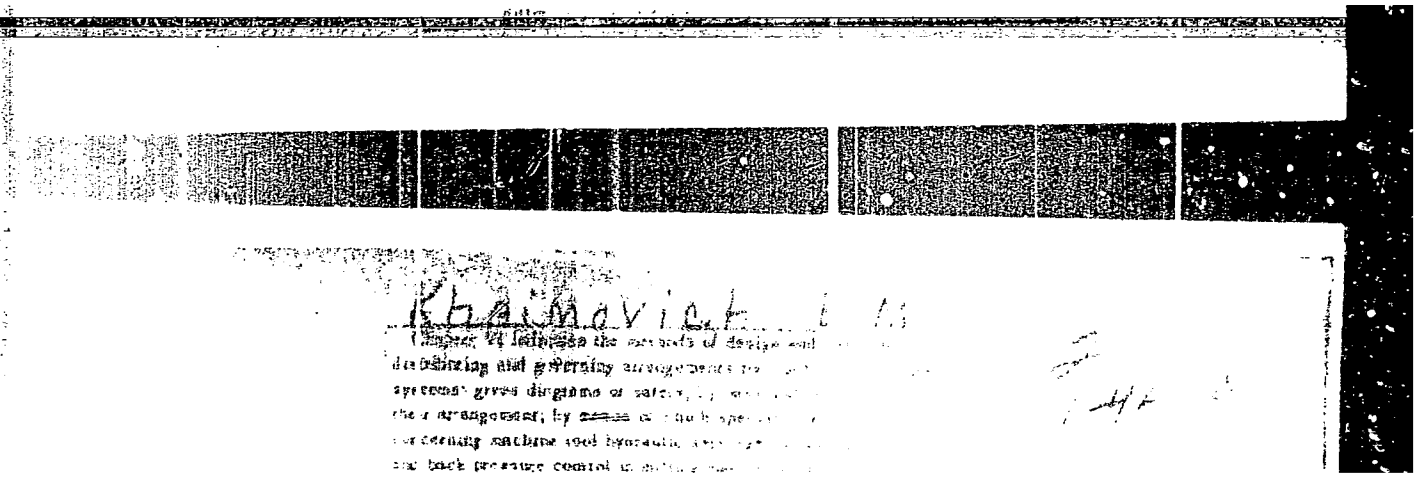

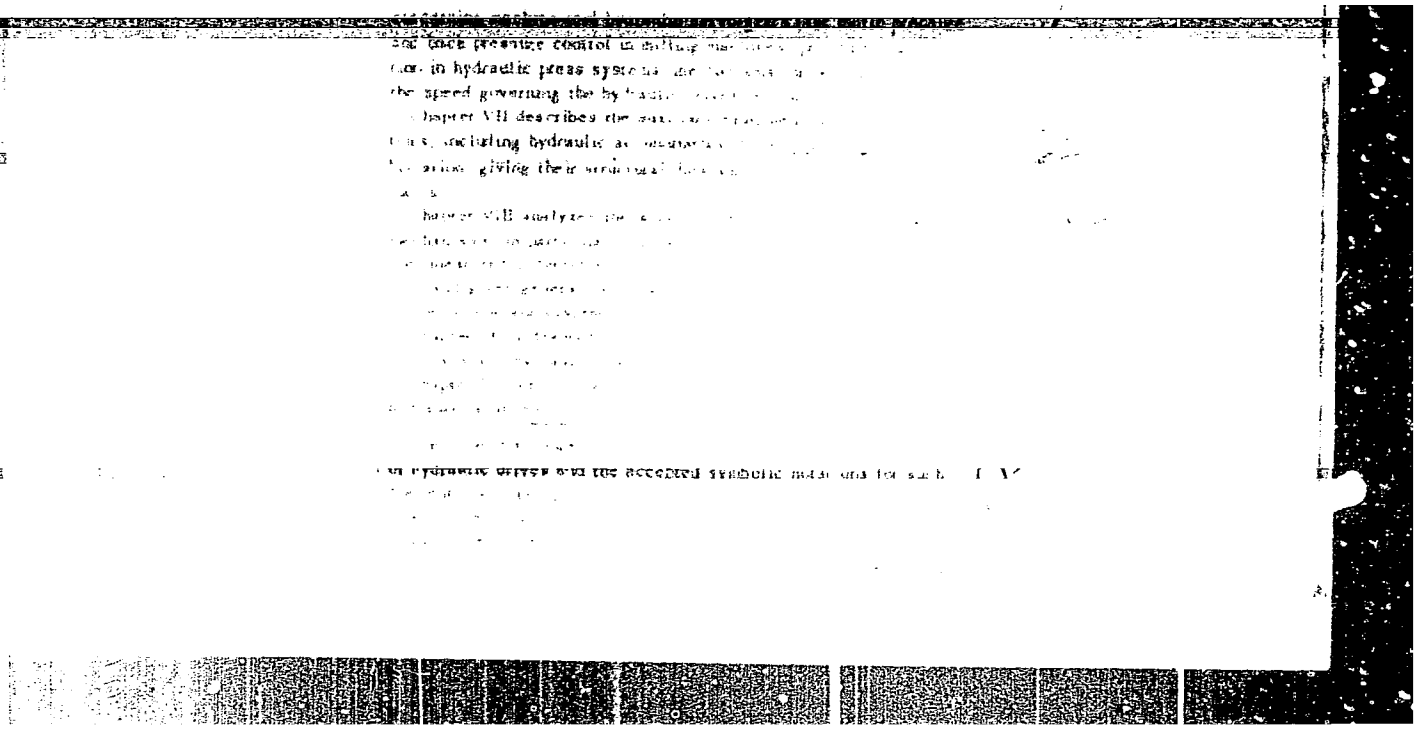

GREBEN', I.I., redaktor; GROZIN, B.D., redaktor; GUL'KO, M.M., redaktor; LYCH, N.M., redaktor; ORLIKOV, M.L., redaktor; FAYNERMAN, I.D., redaktor; KHAYMOVICH, Ye.M., redaktor; SERDYUK, V.K., inzhener, redaktor; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Automation in machine building] Avtomatizatsiia v mashinostroenii. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1955. 289 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:1)

1. Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Kiyevskoye oblastnoye otdeleniye.
(Automation) (Mechanical engineering)

KHAYMOVICH, Ye.M.

Some problems in the theory and calculation of hydraulic servomechanisms used with metal-cutting machine tools. Trudy Sem. po teor. mash. 14 no.56: 48-58 '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(Servomechanisms) (Machine tools--Hydraulic driving)

KHAYKOVICH, Ya.M.

"Electro-hydraulic machine drives."

Programmed Control of Metal Cutting Machines. report presented at All-Union Conference, Moscow, 13-15 Nov 1957
Vestnik Ak. Nauk SSSR, 1958, No. 2, pp. 113-115, (author Kobrinskiy, A. Ye.)

KHAYMOVICH, Ye. M.

25(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Kiyevskoye oblastnoye pravleniye

Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya v mashinostroyenii; (sbornik statey) (Mechanization and Automation in Machine Manufacturing; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 286 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo priborostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Ukrainskoye respublikanskoye pravleniye.

Ed. of Publishing House: M.S. Soroka; Chief Ed. (Southern Division, Mashgiz): V.K. Serdyuk, Engineer; Editorial Board: M.M. Gal'ko, S.Sh. Zaslavskiy, A.Ya. Lepeta, B.M. Lych, M.L. Orlikov, I.D. Faynerman, Ye.M. Khaymovich (Resp. Ed.), and S.I. Kharagorgiyev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel in machine and instrument-manufacturing plants and scientific research institutes.

COVERAGE: This book contains reports made by workers of machine and instrument-manufacturing plants, scientific research institutes, and educational institutions at the 2nd Kiyev Scientific and Technical Conference devoted to problems of mechanization and automation of production processes. The Conference was sponsored by the Kiyev Oblast Administration of the NTO Mashprom (Scientific and Technical Division of the Machine-Manufacturing Industry) and the Ukrainian Republic Administration of the NTO Priborprom (Scientific and Technical Division of the Instrument Manufacturing Industry). These reports describe current problems encountered in automation of equipment, technological and control operations, and progressive work practices in manufacturing machines and instruments. I.I. Greben', S.M. Zaslavskiy, A.G. Ivakhnenko, V.L. Meleshnikov, M.G. Mosenskiy, and A.M. Farber participated in preparing the book. There are no references.

Selection of Laws of Motion and Drive Diagrams of the Working Elements of Automatic Machines (M.L. Orlikov) 58

Problems in the Automation of Tooth-cutting Machines (A.M. Farber) 72

Improving the Operational Capabilities of the Clamping Mechanism on Automatic Lathes (A.Ya. Lepeta) 87

Automatic Tooling Setup on Automatic and Semi-automatic Lathes (M.P. Bondar') 97

Some Problems in the Operation of Automatic Lines for Manufacturing Bolts and Nuts (M.M. Gal'ko) 104

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Automation of the Technological Cycle for Grinding Piece Parts Made of Hardened Steel (V.N. Mikhal'kevich) 137

Mechanization and Automation of the Technological Process of Casting Tractor Cylinder Liners (V.L. [illegible], S.I. [illegible], A.G. [illegible]) 142

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Problems of Construction and Use of Programming Devices (G.A. Spyn, N.P. Kvitnitskaya) 199

Present State and Prospects for the Development of Hydrodrives and Hydro-automation in Machine Manufacture (Ye.M. Khaymovich) 212

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On Choosing Dimensions of Small Orifices in Elements of Hydraulic Mechanisms (S.I. Bervits) 238

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KHAYMOVICH, Yefrem Moyseyevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; VLADZIYEVSKIY, A.P., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KARLEVITS, V.Ya., inzh., retsenzent; LZUTA, V.I., inzh., red.; SOROKA, M.S., red.

[Hydraulic drives and hydraulic control of machine tools] Gidroprivody i gidroavtomatika stankov. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 553 p. (MIRA 12:12)

(Machine tools--Hydraulic driving)
(Hydraulic control)

GURBAN, Vasiliy Yustinovich; TKACH, Vasiliy Denisovich; URUSOV, Konstantin Vasil'yevich; KHAYMOVICH, Ye.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; FURER, P.Ya., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Movable joints of pipes in hydraulic systems] Podvizhnye soedineniia truboprovodov gidravlicheskikh sistem. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 69 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Pipe joints)

LEONOV, Andrey Yevstaf'yevich; KHAYMOVICH, Ye.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PILIPENKO, Yu.P., red.

[Pumps used in hydraulic systems of machine tools and machinery] Nasosy gidravlicheskikh sistem stankov i mashin. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 225 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Pumping machinery) (Hydraulic machinery)

TROFIMOV, Aleksey Mikhaylovich; VLASOV, A.G., inzh., retsenzent; ~~KHAYMOVICH, Ye.M.~~, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; NIKIFOROVA, R.A., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Album of machine-tool designs] Al'bom skhem metallorezhushchikh stankov. Moskva, Mashig. Pt.1. [Lathes, drilling and boring machinery] Tokarnye, sveril'nye i rastochnye stanki. 1961. 50 diagrams. ___ [Description] Opisanie. 137 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Lathes) (Drilling and boring machinery)

VAN TSZIN_TIN [Wang Ching-t'ing], kand.tekhn.nauk; KHAYMOVICH, Ye.M., doktor tekhn.nauk

Automatic program control of hydraulic pumps. Mashinostroenie no.3: 101-104 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Pumping machinery) (Automatic control)

TROFIMOV, Aleksey Mikhaylovich; STOLYAR, N.M., inzh., retsenzent; KHAYMOVICH, Ye.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; NIKIFOROVA, R.A., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Album of diagrams of metal-cutting machines]Al'bom skhem metallorezhushchikh stankov. Moskva, Mashgiz. Pt.2.[Milling, thread-cutting, planing, broach-grinding, dressing, gear-cutting machines and machine-assemblies]Frezernye, rez'bonareznye, strogal'nye, protiazhnye shlifoval'nye, zatochnye, zuboobrabatyvaiushchie, agregatnye stanki. 1962. 69 p. ___ [Description]Opisanie. 252 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Cutting machines)

KHAYMOVICH, Ye.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; KANKESH, R., kand. tekhn. nauk

Investigating two-cascade hydraulic servosystems controlled by nozzle flappers. Gidr. mash. i gidr. no.1:7-21 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

L 20316-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) DJ

ACCESSION NR: AT5022811 UR/3165/65/000/001/0007/0021

AUTHOR: Khaymovich, Ye. M. (Doctor of technical sciences); Kankesh, R. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Investigation of two-stage hydraulic servosystems with nozzle-flap control

SOURCE: Ukraine. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya. Gidravlicheskiye mashiny i gidroprivod, no. 1, 1965. Issledovaniye gidravlicheskikh ustroystv i sistem (Investigation of hydraulic devices and systems), 7-21

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic device, servosystem, automatic control technology, servomechanism, metal cutting machine tool

ABSTRACT: The authors report on the results of investigations, conducted in the Laboratoriya metallorezhushchikh stankov Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta (Laboratory of Metalcutting Machine Tools, Kiev Polytechnic Institute), into the expediency of the application of two-stage hydraulic servo systems with nozzle-flap control to automatic copying machine tools. It is [illegible], though being only slightly more [illegible] and [illegible] equipment, these systems have a high degree of accuracy and rigidity. The application of dynamic and static pressure feedback make it possible to damp the oscillations

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ACCESSION NR: AT5022811

and to increase the amplification factor of the system considerably. The switching in of a choke coil between the chambers of the nozzle decreases the amplification factor and is not recommended. Dynamic analysis of an open system shows that the system is stable but does not have a large reserve of stability. This reserve may be increased by decreasing the weight of the moving components of the machine tool and by the selection of other parameters. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 22 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2 BK

L 3493-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/FCC/EWP(v)/FCS(t)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(n)/EWP(l) DJ

ACCESSION NR: AT5022812 UR/: 165/65/000/001/0022/0032

AUTHOR: Khaymovich, Ye. M. (Doctor of technical sciences); Li, Ch'ang ch'i 44 39 B+1

TITLE: Investigation of a hydraulic servo copying system for metal cutting machine tools, operating at high servo rates 14

SOURCE: Ukraine. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya. Gidravlicheskiye mashiny i gidroprivod. no. 1, 1965. Issledovaniye gidravlicheskikh ustroystv i sistem (Investigation of hydraulic devices and systems), 22-32

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic device, servomechanism, metal cutting machine tool

ABSTRACT: A hydraulic servo copying system with a servo rate up to 17 m/min. is described. It has been improved by the application of parallel slots to the slave valve and its servo rate is greater than that of the IKSV-2 system. Tests and analyses of the system led to the following conclusions: This system ... the static and dynamic ... functions considerably better than the system ... elsewhere ... Obrabotka nekruglykh profiley ... metallorezhushchikh stankov ... the accuracy of the

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR AT5022812

[illegible] high at high servo rates and may be [illegible] ing
[illegible] decrease the rigidity [illegible]
[illegible] expunge the air from the system [illegible] maintaining sufficient accuracy and stability of the system. An increase in pressure increases the accuracy of the system, but decreases the stability and the maximum attainable servo [illegible] An increase in the gear ratio of the feeler increases the accuracy of the system, but [illegible] certain limit of servo rate, above which limit the gear ratio increase does not [illegible] substantial increase in the accuracy and decrease the stability. [illegible] avoid large losses of power [illegible] system [illegible] 4 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 pf

KHAYMOVSKIY, D.I.; SAITBAYEVA, T.R.

Reinforced therapy of syphilis with novarsan. Vest.vener. no.2: 20-21 Mr-Ap '50. (CLML 19:3)

1. Of Uzbekistan Skin-Venereological Institute (Director -- Docent V.N.Matveyev).

KHAYMOVSKIY, D.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SAIPOV, S.L.; SMOLENSKAYA, L.K., vrach; RABINOVICH, Ye.A., vrach

Ecmonovocillin for treating syphilis in outpatients. Vest.ven. i derm. 30 no.4:59 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz Uzbekistanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta.
(SYPHILIS) (ANTIBIOTICS) (NOVOCAINE)